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PRICE TWO CENTS.

FLATS ALL AFIRE AT ONCE. PERILOUS ESCAPES FROM THE COLONIAL BANK APARTMENTS.

One Life at Least Lost-Scaling Ladders Help Again-Prof. Kern's Family, All but the Nurse, Swung from One Window Leige to Another on the Fifth Ploor-Crear Pinto Was Badly Burned-Perhaps There Are Corpses in the Rutus.

The five-story apartment house over the Colonial Bank, on the southeast corner of Columbus avenue and Ninety-fourth street, was reduced to a mere shell last evening by a flerce-blaze that swept from floor to floor through the dumbwaiter shaft. Then the shell fell in. One, and possibly several, of the dwellers in the house erished, and there were many thrilling escapes nd rescues witnessed by applauding throngs in the avenue and street.

Nobody knows exactly where the fire began. It was said that it was due to an explosion of cas in the cellar. It manifested itself to the tenants with appalling suddenness, apparently on every floor at once. The ground floor of house, which covers 695, 697, and 699 Columbus avenue, was occupied by Remsen, Eckerson & Co., real estate dealers, George Buckman's delicatessen store, and the bank. The entrance to the apartments was at 80 West Ninety-fourth street. There were three suites of apartments on each of the upper floors, one facing west, the other adjoining the house at 78 West Ninety-fourth street, and the other on the south side of the building. The second floor, that is, the fret flight up, was tenanted by Charles E. Leland, formerly proprietor of the Delavan House which was recently burned at Albany; F. T. Stead, and A. H. Boughton. On the third floor were the families of Charles E. Brindley, Mr. Sanders, and Charles Dilman. The families of Peter Garrahan and Thomas Parker lived in the west and east suites on the fourth floor; the south suite was unoccupied. On the top floor, in the west suite, lived the family of Casar Pinto, a Cuban, about 58 years of age; Prof. A. J W. Kern, who is a French instructor at the Harvard School, at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, lived with his family in the east suite on this floor, and William H. Day, the architect, had the south suite.

The fire was first observed on the street and in the avenue about 9 o'clock. Very few of the tenants then knew anything about it. Many lives were imperilled before the firemen got around. A dozen or more persons unaccustomed to enter burning buildings made vain efforts to get into the house, but were driven back by the smoke which filled the halls.

Mr. Day, the architect, was away attending a meeting of members of his profession, and there were in his apartments his wife, his ten-yearold son Marshall Day, and his mother-in law, Mrs. Bookstaver, who is 60 years of age. They were just preparing to go bed when smoke began pouring through the crevices of the floor. Mrs. Day opened the ball door, and was driven back by a suffocating solume of smoke. She and her mother and the boy, in their night dresses, began to climb down the fire escape into the rear yard. In her hurry Mrs. Bookstaver missed her footing, and fell from the top to the second floor, landing on the fire-escape balcony there. The little boy and his mother clambered down to where she lay and helped her the rest of the way to the yard. The climbed over a fence and finally got into Ninety-fourth street.
They were taken to 72, the residence of Mr.

David H. Roberts, who sent for a physician Mrs. Bookstaver was much bruised and suffered While this was happening the crowd in Nine-

ty-fourth atreet was thrilled by a scene at the window of the top apartment in which were Prof. Kern, his wife, his little girl, and a nurse The window is about eight feet from the top window of the adjoining house at 78 West Ninety-fourth street. The Professor appeared at the window and appealed to the firemen, who had just arrived, for help. Two of the men of Patrol No. 5. Sidney Johnson and J. S. Commings, with scaling ladders in their hands, ran up to the top floor of S. Prof. Kern had made an effort to escape by the hall, but when he opened the door he was a resize at the set. othered. He closed the door, and with ittle girl and the nurse ran to the window, re he was seen extending his hands to the

towd and shouting.
George Durand, 17 years old, of 631 Columbus trowd and shouting.
George Durand, 17 years old, of 631 Columbus syenue, accompanied Johnson and Cumminus into the house at No. 78. The boy war, passed over the ledge, running on a line with the window sills of both houses, to the window where the Professor was with his family.
It was expected that the boy would help pass the frightened tenants across the ledge to Patrolman Johnson, who stood on the window sill. The boy found out that he was not equal to the lask, and came back to the window that he had left.
Smoke was now enveloping the three forms in

left.

Smoke was now enveloping the three forms in
the window. Joinean fastened his scaling ladder to a coping and awing over to the Professor,
whom he assisted from the window and helped
across the ledge to safety. Mrs. Kern and the

Then thin bands of red were mixing with the amoke that frained the nurse. Johnson had her by the hands and was entreating her to step out ou the sill and venture across the ledge.

She resisted his effort to drag her forth, and shally fell back into the room, which was now beginning to glow. A burst of fire forced Johnson to abandon his position and seek refuge in the adjointer witness.

sea to abandon his position and seek refuge in the adjoining window.

As Johnson helped the little girl and her parents along the ledge the crowd gave a deliri-ous shout. Later, when the nurse vanished in the smoke, a different cry went up.

Detective Sergeant Edward Arantrong distin-guished himself in arousing tenants or helping them to the street long before the arrival of the firemen. He was in a near-by barber shop when the fire was first seen on the street, and he ran over into the building.

He found the halls full of smoke and went

the fire was first seen on the street, and he ran over into the building.

He found the halls full of smoke and went from floor to floor pounding on the doors. On the third floor he heard a woman's screams. He broke open the door of the apartment and led the woman to the street.

On the top floor he found a woman and a child and brought them to the street. The woman begged him to go back and get her husband, Crear Pluto.

Armstrong forced his way into the apartments

man begged him to go back and get her husband. (sear Pinto.

Armstreng forced his way into the apartments of Pinto and found him so badly burned that he was unable to make his way to safety. Armstrong assisted him to the fire escope on the front of the building.

When the two men had reached the third floor Rienard Prices of the Fire Patrol met them and helped to carry Pisto down to the sidewalk. He was taken to Downs's drug store, at Ninety-third street and Columbus avenue, where the drug clerk. E. Af. McCloud, bandaged his burns, which are thought to be fatal. The Ricosevelt Hospital amoulance took him to the home of his sister, at Seventy-fifth street and Columbus avenue.

Mr. Charles E. Leiand and his family saved themselves. They found their way to the hall shift off by smoke and fire.

Just below one of the three windows of their spartments, facing Ninety-fourth street, is a wide cornice extending under the window of the house at 7s. Mr. Leland's wife and his stepson. Mr. E. W. Perkies, walked across this cornice and were received by persons in the window of the second dat of 7s.

Heloff Mr. Leland's wife and he window of the second dat of 7s.

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He ore Mr. Leland could venture across the cornice Mr. Leland could venture across the cornice Mr. Leland round and the cornice Mr. Leland round the fire excaps ladder which he had taken from another house, and Mr. Leland reached the streat by way of the ladder.

When the fire burst through the roof it illumined the whole of Harlem, as the house is on the brow of a hill.

At twenty prices was creek.

At twenty infinites past 10 there was a crack-ing runnie and a mighty crash, and an irrup-on of sparks and brands. the big water tank on the roof had crashed. These was a third floor. There was an impression that the whole build-log was about to fail, and the firemen in the failer way and avonue retreated beyond the reach of

sling walls.

While the fire was at its height none of the photon trains of the Ninth avenue line stopped the Ninth avenue line stopped the Ninty-third street station.

They dashed past at a great speed to avoid amage from the smoke and flames.

When the upper stories of the building fell in her even lively sourrying by people in the fire fire. At the every of 673 Columbus avenue of the columbus avenue of the teath of the way fast enough and was the head by a falling brick and badly cut. At 12:20 a part of the Columbus avenue fronterm. By that time also the fire had burned form so that all the building above the third for was destroyed. At that hour it was said that it would be impossible before daylight to early the rains for any missing persons.

The loss was put at \$100,000. The building at

78 West Ninety-fourth street was damaged \$10,000.

The bank and the stores were not burned out, but pretty much everything in them, except the contents of the bank vault and safes, was ruined. Several of the officers of the bank, which was a young and small State bank, watched the fire.

Columbus avenue was a sort of fire centre yesterday afternoon. Just before the fire above described three alarms had been rung for a fire at 805 Columbus avenue, where \$6,000 damage was done in a double tenement over a store, and the tenants had to run for it. Mrs. M. B. Dowell's boarding house at 152 West Eighty-second street was after carlier in the day, and \$6,000 damage was done. There was another fire at 153 West 103d street.

TOES UNDER A CABLE CAR. Mr. Britt and Mr. Lockwood Each Lost :

Toe at Bowling Green. James W. Britt, a clerk, 57 years old, living at Woodside, N. J., and John B. Lockwood, also a clerk, 60 years old, living at 62 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, were knocked down at Whitehall and State streets, by Broadway cable car 175, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon

Mr. Lockwood says that he and Mr. Britt were burrying across State street to avoid another car. Mr. Britt was alread and got in the way of the cable car. He tried to push Mr. Britt out of the way and both fell with their feet on the track The two men sat down in Battery Park and looked themselves over. Their shoes were not cut, but their toes felt very sore, and they thought something might be the matter with them. Policeman Robinson of the Old Slip tation came up. He learned a little of the de talls and asked the two old gentlemen what the

"Oh, we are all right," they said. "We don't want anything done."

But Robinson noticed that one of the men's shoes was pointed up quite abruptly, as though the man had stubbed his toe awfully hard against something solid. Robinson thought that

against something solid. Robinson thought that didn't look quite right, and he insisted that something needed to be done. It was officially reported at the police station that Robinson made the old gentlemen take off their shoes to see if something wasn't wrong. The shoes came off and that settled it.

Four men picked up each of the men and carried them into a saloon at the corner of the two streets. Then an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital was called. The two friends sat in chairs, and everybody began to take an interest in them and their toes. An unofficial examination developed the fact that some of the toes of Mr. Enit's left foot were crushed.

The two men seemed quite indifferent. They looked at each other, off and on, but said little, each apparently realizing that the other had trouble of his own.

The surgeon came, and with the assistance of a man with a wooden leg, who knew how it felt to have a surgeon at work on one, fixed up the men's toes.

First one man's toes were bandaged, while the

to have a surgeon at work on one, fixed up the men's toes.

First one man's toes were bandaged, while the other looked on in sympathy, and then the other looked on, a bit happier watching his fellow than his fellow had been in watching him.

"One said 'It hurts' and the other didn't say nothing "was the way the man with the woodenieg spoke of them.

The man who said, "It hurts," and who, it was thought was Mr. Britt, was bundled into the ambulance, and reposed there, waiting for his friend to join him. The other, who said "Nothing," at first wasn't going to be taken to the hospital. Then the man with the wooden leg talked to him and gave him good advice and finally he gave in and was bundled in with his friend.

At the hospital their injuries received further

his friend.

At the hospital their injuries received further attention. It was officially said there that Mr. Britt loss the little toe of his left foot and that Mr. Lockwood lost a part of the big toe of his right foot. Later in the evening Mr. Britt left his friend and went home.

No one was arrested.

THE KANSAS HELPLESS AT BEA. A Preighter Discovered Ninety Miles Of the Coast with Propeller Cone.

Boston, April 11 .- Pilot John Leary of the pilot boat Varuna put into Provincetown this afternoon with the intelligence that the British teamer Kansas was in trouble. Later he sent a telegram saying that the Kansas was sighted at midnight on Wednesday, ninety miles east by south of Boston lightship. She had lost her propeller, and was drifting in a southeasterly direction, and desired assistance. Pilot Martin was put aboard the disabled steamer, and the pilot boat immediately made for Provincetown

pilot boat immediately made for Provincetown to send word to the agents, Messrs, Warren & Co. of this city.

Arrangements were made with the Boston Towboat Company to send tugs to tow the steamer into port, and at 4 o'clock the tugboat Taurus, Capt. O'Brien, was sent in search of the steamer. The tugboats Storm King and Heraid are now on the way here with barges in tow, and should be close at hand. They will be intercepted before reaching Boston light, and will also be sent to help bring the disabled ship into port.

The Kansas is a four-masted, schooner-rigged The Kaneas is a four-masted, schooner-rigged iron steamer of 3.455 tons net and 5.276 gross register. She is 3.46 feet long, 43 feet 8 inches breadth of beam, and 20 feet 2 inches depth of hold. She was built at Glasgow in 1882 for Warren & Company for the freight trade between Liverpool and Boston. On her present passage from Liverpool she has about 1.800 tons of miscellaneous merchandise, 500 tons of water ballest, and at present has about 730 tons of bunker coal aboard.

The Kanass is the largest freight steamer now running to this port, She is commanded by Capt. A. W. Murdock and carries a crew of seventy men all told. It is expected that she will reach Boston to-morrow night.

TAMMANY'S NEW COUNCIL.

This Is Said to Be the List of the Slates Thirteen.

Another conference of the committee intrust ed with the duty of nominating a council of Sachems to be elected by the Tammany Society on Monday night next was held last night. It is understood that the slate as it now stands includes these new names: Henry D. Hotchkiss, Patrick Keenan, William Sulzer, William Sohmer, Augustus W. Peters, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and A.B. Tappen. The old Sachems who are expected to be retained are Richard Croker, Congressman McClellan, ex-Mayor Grant, Police Justices Feitner and Welde, and County Clerk Furroy. It is considered pretty certain that there will not be any great depar-ture from this slate. Police Justice Bernard F. Martin one of the

retrian that there will not be say great departure from this slate.

Police Justice Bernard F. Martin, one of the retiring Sachems, said last night that he had advised the injection of new blood into the council, but that it be taken only from the faithful in the organization.

"I felt," said he, "that I had been sufficiently honored by the society, and advised that it would be good politics to get new men into the council. Among those who were mentioned by me as good material for the making of Sachems were ex-Recorder Smyth and Robert B. Roose-yelt."

DEMOCRATIC REORGANIZATION.

Senator Hill Thinks There Is No Harry An Alleged Programme of Grace's.

Senator Hill arrived at the Hotel Normandis from Washington last night at 11 o'clock, on his way to Albany. He has felt the pulse in every Democratic centre in the State. He does not believe that the people of New York and Brooklyn are quite ready for consolidation, and he told his friends that beyond the appointment of a commission under the Greater New York bill very little progress toward the consolida-tion of the two cities will be made for some

tion of the two cities will be made for some years to come.

Two Republican newspapers, one in New York and one in Philadelphia, gave yesterday an alleged programme for the reorganization of the Derficeratic party in New York State after this Republican Legislature adjourns. This programme, according to the Republican authorities, was to be perfected at adminer of the Democratic editors of the State. It is learned that the stories come from ex-Mayor William R. tirace and his friends. Senator Hill does not believe that the time is ripe for a reorganization, and that it will be better to wait a couple of months before any positive plan is suggested. He has long believed that a reorganization was necessary, especially in New York and Kings counties.

Goff Wants More, More.

Recorder Goff was wroth when he learned yesterday that the additional amount which it is proposed to pay him for his services as counsel to the i exow committee is \$11.250.

"I would rather," said he with much heat, "that the State of New York remain my debtor than accept such a pairry sum in payment of my just claim."

The Liberty Bicycles Lead, Warren st., N. Y., and 1.217 Bedford av., Brooklyn

BIG MONEY IN PIER LEASES.

LESSEE PAID THE CITY \$340,000 AND SUBLET FOR \$936,000.

he New Jersey Steamboat Company Was the Lucky Lessee and the Arrangement Ran 22 Years-Joseph J. O'Donohue Got the Lease Renewed in 1893-President O'Brien of the New Dock Board Deseribes the Transaction-Commissioner Phelan Explains the Lease of 1893,

On Monday next the Dock Commissioners will sell at public auction, at the Board room on Pier A, certain leases of wharf property, among others one of Pier 40 (old), North River, at the foot of Watts street. The advertisement of the purpose to sell a ,lease of this property resulted in the discovery by the new Dock Commissioners of certain facts regarding the lease of this particular pier which President O'Brien made public in a long statement at a meeting of the Board yesterday. This statement showed that for twenty years the city has been letting the pler for a low rental, and that all that time the lessees have sublet it for nearly twice as much. The idea that President O'Brien advanced was that the city's interest had not been well served, or it would have leased the property to the actual occupant of the pier at the advanced rental. Commissioner O'Brien's statement is in effect as follows, the records of the department being drawn on for most of the facts:

Pier 40 (old) was leased Oct. 15, 1864, to Henry Smith for ten years at \$10,000 a year. Prior to the expiration of the term of lease Mr. mith fell in arrears of rent more than \$60,000. In 1873 the Dock Commissioners agreed to settle with Smith's assignce, Harvey P. Farrington, on the payment to the city of \$22,500; Farrington to take a lease of the pier for ten years from May 1, 1873, at \$10,000 a year, with a covenant of renewal. In April, 1883, this lease was renewed to Farrington, the annual rent being in-

Ten years later, in 1893, came the revelation that the pier had been sublet at a profit to the

"At a meeting of the Board of Docks, held April 13, 1893, said President O'Brien, "Thomas Clark appeared and stated that he was President of the Norwich and New York Transportation Company, which occupied Pier 40 old, and had for twenty years, and he stated that his lease would expire the 1st of May, and he would like to continue to occupy the pler during the pleasure of the Board, at the rental that the city was at that time receiving for the pler. He was told that there were several applications in for the pier, and that all applicants claimed to represent his company. Mr. Clark stated that the applicants referred to were 'go-betweens,' and that his company would like to deal with the city, but he would do just what the Board would like to have him do." Then the Board adopted

this resolution:

Whereas, This department contemplates improving the water front adjacent to and in front of pier (oid) No. 40. North kiver; therefore be it Resolved. That permission he and the same is hereby granted the Norwich and New York Transportation Company to use and occupy from and after May 1, 1803, and during the pleasure of the Board, pier (oid) No. 40, North River; the rate of compensation to be the same as that now charged for said pier, and to be paid monthly at the end of each month to the treasure of this department.

paid monthly at the end of each month to the treasurer of this department.

One week later, according to Commissioner O'Brien, Joseph J. O'Donohue, then and now one of the directors of the New Jersey Steamboat Company, and now City Chamberlain, appeared before the Dock Hoard and on behalf of that company asked that the former resolution be revoked, and a permit be granted to his company to occupy the pier.

Mr. O'Donobue, the Commissioner said, stated that his company had been the real lessee of the pier since the assignment to Farrington in 1873. He is quoted as saying that the understanding was that the Norwich Company should continue to rent from the New Jersey Steamboat Company under the terms of an agreement which had existed for twenty years. The resolution above given was thereupon rescinded and this resolution was adopted:

Whereas, This department contemplates improving the water front addiction to and in front of Fer roids.

resolution was adopted:

Whereas. This department contemplates improving the water front adjacent to and in front of Fier (old) to water front adjacent to and in front of Fier (old).

Resolved: That permission be and the same is hereby granted the New Jersey Steamboat Company to use and occupy from and after May 1, 1893, and during the pleasure of the Board, Fier (old) No. 40, North River, the rate of compensation to be the same as that now charged for said pler, and to be payable monthly at the end of each month to the treasurer of this department.

Resolved. That permission be and the same is hereby granted the New Jersey stemboat company to use pleasant of the learn o

city gets and that paid by the sub-tenant to the city's lessee."

Commissioner Phelan made this explanation:

"The lease of Pler 40 fold) to Harvey P. Farington expired May 1, 1893, 15 has the intention
of the department to improve the property at
once. They granted a permit to the New Jersey
Steamboat Company at the same rental and revocable at the pleasure of the Board, they being
in possession of the property at the time, the
permit being granted with the express understanding that they should improve the property
owned and controlled by them next adjoining
Pler 40 fold) in accordance with the new plan
adopted by the department for the improvement of the water front. This improvemenconsists in part in extending the bulkhead line
weaterly 170 feet and consequently widening
West street to that extent. It already extends
from Warren to West Eleventh street, with the
exception of a couple of blocks in the vicinity of
Pler 40 (old).

"The New Jersey Steamboat Company peg-

exception of a couple of blocks in the vicinity of Pier 40 (old).

"The New Jersey Steambost Company neglected to make the desired improvements, although frequently urged by the department to do so, and hence Commissioners Fielan and White on March 7, 1895, having lost patience, advertised with other wharf property, the sale of Pier 40(old). North River, for a term of three years from May 1, 1895.

"The shed on Fier 40 (old) covers a portion of the property under control of the New Jersey Steambost Company, and when the temporary permit was granted that company in 1893, the President of the New York and Norwich Transportation Company expressed himself as satis-

President of the New York and Norwich Transportation Commany expressed himself as satisfied with the arrangement.

"Had the latter company made known to any of the Commissioners that it was paying more rent to the New Jersey Steamboat Company than the Dock Department was receiving for the premises, the permit would have been promptly revoked.

"The Dock Department in 1893 had a law passed allowing the owners of bulkhead rights to improve their property, one of the objects being the improvement of this particular section."

RECIPROCITY IN PARDONS.

If Great Britain Will Release James Cartin Kent We May Pardon John Fitzgibbon, ALBANY, April 11 .- In 1873 John Fitzgibbon a British subject, was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for life for manslaughter. Percy Sanderson, British Consul-General at New York, has petitioned Gov. Morton for the pardon of Fitzgibbon. Influential citizens of New York city have requested Senator O'Sullivan to present a resolution to the Governor asking the latter to request the British authorities, before he exercises Executive clemency in Fitzgibbon's case, to look into the case of James Curtin Kent, a citizen of New York, who is now serving a life

citizen of New 10rk, who is how services and ence in England for complicity in the Gallagher conspiracy twelve years ago.

When Consul-General Waller represented this country in London he had the case of Kent investigated, and found that there was not sufficient evidence either in an English or American court to convict Kent of any connection with the Gallagher movement, but that Kent was the victim of bopular indignation. Perry Belmont, when he was Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Relations, had the Kent case investigated, and reached the same concluded Consul-General Waller.

THE GREAT RISE IN OIL. An Advance of Thirty Points Made in One

Day-Greatest Since 1976 OIL CITY, Pa., April 11. - The fourth consects tive day of the phenomenal advance in the price of petroleum oil was passed to-day and the boom in oil markets this week stands without a paral-lel since 1876. The first quotation on the certificate oil market to-day was \$1,50%, and the first sale was at \$1.60, an advance of ten cents over yesterday's closing price. The market broke to \$1.58 at 10:30 A. M., then advanced to \$1.63% at 11:15 A. M., and to \$1.80 at 12:45 P. M., the highest price since Dec. 20, 1877, when

About 1:30 selling orders came in from Bradford and other places by persons who have been carrying certificates since the market left 70 ents, and the price declined quickly from \$1.80 to \$1.00, reacting to \$1.73 soon after 2 P. M. It luctuated wildly during the last hour, reaching \$1.75 bld at 2:30 P. M., declining to \$1.68 near I P. M., and closing at \$1.69 bid.

An advance of five points per gallon on refined oil was quoted from New York city at noon, which was the cause of advance in May option oil to \$1.80. Refined oil in barrels is quoted at 816 cents per gallon, and 6 cents per gallon in

Producers, and not speculators, are reapling much from this advance in oil. Before 1890 the oil exchanges were the curse of the oil producers. In 1882-83 the oil country went mad over gambling on the exchanges. Oil producers would sell their credit balances to buy certificates on margin, and the large producers would deposit their certificates with brokers to buy options. Now they are selling their crude oil and banking the cash.

There will be unparalleled activity in the fields this month. Scouts are now out leasing anything and everything that remotely resem bles off territory. All the small-well territory in the Bradford and Allegheny field is being drilled, and old wells are being cleaned out and ahot with nitro-glycerine to increase their output. output.
It is rumored here to-night that a conference

It is rumored here to-night that a conference is in progress in New York between officials of the United States Pipe Line and Standard Oil Company people. Just what the conference is about no one seems to venture an opinion, but it seems obvious that it has to do with the big advance in brices.

The sale of the Rose and Byron, fifty-nine acres on the Bingham estate lands in the Bradford field, with thirteen producing wells, to the South Peon Oil Company, was concluded yesterday, the cash consideration being \$75,000. The same company also purchased the property of the Venture Oil Company, in the McDonald field, yesterday, consisting of eight wells and 1,000 barrels daily production, and considerable territory, at \$550,000.

Pitternum of the production and considerable territory, at \$500,000.

Physical Section 1.—The great advance in oil is confined to no one producing district. Another advance of the same magnitude as that of to-day and the Pennsylvania producer will be getting just twice the price per barrel for crude oil that he got last year. The total stocks at the close of March were 4.780,541 barrels, which is 6.774,441 less than for the corresponding month a year ago and 11.737,155 barrels less than for the same time two years ago.

a beer license at \$75, reduces the liquor license to \$300, and restores the 200 feet limit for schools and churches. Its other provisions are the same as in the Kerns bill, and are calculated to stop the playing of politics that Mayor Strong's appointees for a business non-partisan administration of excise affairs, are indulging in.

Mr. Lauterbach was also reported to be interested in the Police Magistrates bill, to the extent of wanting it amended so that the Aldermen shall have the power to confirm the Mayor's appointments under it. This hecoyly refused to admit. He assumed an equal affectation of indifference to the bill permitting the District Attorney to appoint two deputies, which some people ecemed to think he was interested in. He acknowledged the corn in the case of the fourth subject of the rumors concerning him, the Bi-partisan Police bill, and expressed a teintative and extremely modest belief in its passage as it stands. In the eyes of some well-informed observers of Albany affairs this indicates a very great doubt as to the passage of the bill at all. Superintendent Byrnes's visit and the indicence of his talk upon the Governor and others makes these observers subscribe to the opinion that unless some amendments in the direction suggested by Byrnes are made there will be great difficulty in getting votes in the Senate to pass the bill, no matter if Senator Robertson recovers and returns to Albany on Monday.

It is practically settled that the Assembly Cities Committee will report the bills out unchanged on Wednesday morning, and that they will pass the Assembly as soon thereafter as the rules will permit.

HOME RULE IN APPOINTMENTS.

A Bill to Prevent the Incursions Into Other States and Towns for City Officers. ALBANY, April 11.-A little bill which has in it the possibilities of the greatest sensation of this extraordinary session was put in to-day by Mr. Stanchfield of Chemung, one of the Democratic war horses of the Assembly. He is very well known as a lawyer, but not very much as a legislator, as this is his first term in any such capacity. He cannot be ignorant as to the capabilities of his little bill, but he is very non-

capacity. He cannot be ignorant as to the capabilities of his little bill, but he is very non-committal concerning it. His impassive face when he is questioned concerning it indicates a childlike innocence.

The alleged "Reform" administration of the city of New York will doubtless be very much interested in the iegislative progress of this bill, especially if it should be held to be retroactive, and it seems to be very carefully drawn as though to have this effect. The incursions into other States and other communities for officers for the metropolis have attracted attention elsewhere than in New York. All interested should study the provisions of this proposed amendment to section 3 or the Public Officers law:

"No person shall be capable of holding a civil office who shall not, at the time he shall be chosen thereto, be of full age, a citizen of the United States, a resident and cilizen of the State, and, if it be a local office paying \$5 per day or upward or the equivalent thereof, a qualified voter of the political subdivision or municipal corporation of the State for which he shall be chosen, or within which the electors electing him reside, or within which the electors electing him reside, or which which his official functions are required to be exercised."

Don't mean half so much to the people at large as the tax on health, imposed by a neglected cough or cold. The latter can be instantly repealed by filker's Expec-torant, the only swift, pleasnt, and certain ours for any disease of throat of lungs.—Ada.

KILLED AT A BANK'S DOOR.

CASHIER SANFORD SHOT BY STATE SENATOR GOEBEL.

A Kentucky Tragedy Growing Out of Po litical and Business Rivairies-Sanford Shot at Goebel First and Was Then Killed - Both Prominent in the State, COVINGTON, Kr., April 11, State Senator W.

P. Goebel shot and killed Cashier John Sanford of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank this afternoon in front of the First National Rank of this city. Senator Goobel, accompanied by Attorney-General Hendricks of Kentucky and Frank Helm, President of the First National Bank, was going into the bank. When they reached the door Sanford stood there. He shook hands with Hendricks, using his left hand, Then he asked Goebel if he wrote a newspaper article attacking him. Goebel answered: " I did."

Immediately Sanford pulled out a pistol and fired, the ball massing through Goebel's trousers. Quick as a flash Goebel pulled his revolver and also fired. To do so he had to thrust the pistol beneath Mr. Helm's chin. The ball crashed through Sanford's forchead and he fell in the doorway of the bank fataliy wounded. Mr.

Helm's chin was badly burned with powder. Great confusion followed. Senator Goebel walked to the station house and by telephone called up his brother Justus, who is a member of the firm of Lowry & Goebel of Cincinnati, asking him to come to Covington at once. Senator Goebel then left the telephone box, and, addressing the Lieutenant in charge, said: wish to surrender myself. I have shot and killed John Sanford."

Chief of Police Goodson placed Goebel under arrest, but allowed him to sit in the Chief's private office. Senator Goebel was calm at first, but later became excited. At first he refused to discuss the affair, but under the excitement he finally gave his version of it.

"Here is the reason I killed him," exclaimed the Senator, as he showed where the ball of Sanford's pistol had passed through his trousers. 'He was lying in wait for me. I saw him when reached the gas office, about twenty feet away from the steps of the First National Bank. was on my way to the Citizens' National Bank with my friend Hendricks. As soon as I saw him reach for his revolver, I reached for mine." President Helm and Gen. Hendricks give similar versions of the tragedy. The homicide grows

out of a business and political feud of several years' standing, and was not a surprise. Both men were from among Kentucky's foremost

Direction, April 11.—The great advance in old is confined to no one producing district. And is confined to no one producing district. And the Pennsylvania, producer will be getting just twice the price per barrel for crude oil that he sot lead year.

The total stocks at the close of March were developed to the southeast year.

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The amount of stocks represented by acceptances and credit balances at the close of March were and the March averaged 79.183 harrels, an increase of 6.016 barrels a day over february. As compared the March averaged 79.183 harrels, an increase of 6.016 barrels a day over february. As compared the March averaged 79.183 harrels, an increase of this sudden rise in oil say that it is erroneous to attribute it primarily to the failure in oil territory. They say it is largely due to the fact that the present consumption is largely in advance of production, a condition of things that the sexibled some time, and that a contribute it primarily to the failure in oil territory. They say it is largely due to the failure of 6.016 and the sexible some time, and that a contribute it primarily to the failure in oil territory. They say it is largely due to the failure of 6.016 and the present developed for that time as to call for the present advance in prices. One great cause for the increased demand set the demand for export.

In the Sisterville reld the present production of the first top-noich production of 88,000 barrels.

The newer part of the Bullet field its present as about 11,000 barrels, and the field its production of 60,000, and is at its height. The field of the first of the field is produced to the field is produc

the killing of Mr. Sanford by State Senator Goobel. Secretary Carlisie, who was a personal friend of both men, received a private telegram late in the afternoon aunouncing the fact. It is said here by intumate friends of both men that the origin of the present trouble was purely business antagonism, which eventually made them factional enemies.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Announcement from Germany of a Discovery by a New York Physician. Washington, April 11. - From Germany comes the first official news of an American discovery said to cure the most dreaded of diseases, consumption and cancer. Consul-General De Kay, at Berlin, in a report to the State Department, says the discovery, which was ansounced late in March in a trustworthy medical weekly in Germany, is likely to receive considerable attention at the coming medical con gress in Munich. The discovery was made by Dr. Louis Waldstein of New York, a brother of the famous archeologist, Dr. Charles Waldstein. The new treatment, the report says, "consists of injecting minute doses of pilocarpine until the lymphatic system is stimulated and the white corpuscles of the blood overcome the poisonous particles which produce disease. Dr. Waldstein's researches have gone to the fountain whence these healthful white corpuscles spring, and by enlivening their action and productiveness he restores the condi-

tion of the blood and destroys poisonous germs. Dr. Louis Waldstein, who is referred to in the Dr. Louis Waldstein, who is referred to in the above despatch, is a well-known New York physician. His office until he went abroad was at 450 Madison avenue, Dr. Waldstein was born in this city, the son of an optician, and he took his medical degree at Heidelberg in 1879. He had a large practice. Dr. Waldstein went abroad about four months ago. Speaking of the above despatch, Dr. Abraham Jacobi said last night: above despatch, Dr. Abraham Jacobi said last night:
"Dr. Waldstein is a man who stands high in this city. I know nothing about this reported discovery. Nothing has yet been printed about it in any of the foreign medical jour-nals that have reached this city. Until it is announced in an authoritative way it will, of course, be impossible to discuss it."

A LEGISLATURE FOR CHICAGO. Plans for a Practical Secession from the State of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.-A resolution which sims at the creation of a Legislature for Cook county, independent of the present General Assembly, was introduced in the House today by Mr. Jones of Carrollton. It provides that at the next general election the question of amending the Constitution shall be submitted, so as to provide for the government of Cook

so as to provide for the government of Cook county after Jan. 1, 1898, by an Assembly consisting of seventeen Senators and fifty-one Representatives, to be elected from seventeen districts of the county.

The creation of a Supreme Court for the county and the retention of the yeto power in the Governor are proposed. Cook County will be represented in the present Assembly, but will yote only for United States Senator and the impeachment of State officers. Chicago members treat the resolution lightly. treat the resolution lightly.

Had Hiccoughed Since Last July. LVNN. Mass., April 11. Mary B. Croughan. aged 25, died this morning, after biccoughing since last July. The attacks at first were merely an annoyance, but increased until December an annoyance, but increased whit becember, when they became very frequent and violent. Nine weeks ago the hiccoughing became worse and continuous and by April 2 was so aggrated that it was impossible to take food. Dr. Knight, the Harvard threat specialist, and Boston and local physicians were called, but were unable to give relief. Just before death this morning the hiccoughing ceased. A tumorous growth in the threat caused the trouble.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best, perfectly, ure, highly concentrated.—Adv.

WILL SHE GO TO CORINTO?

The Monterey Not Yet Ordered to Stop at

WASHINGTON, April 11. The Monterey sailed from San Diego, Cal., to-day for Mazatlan, Mextoo. The gunboat Castine left Aden this morn-

ing for Zanzibar. It is authoritatively stated at the Navy Department that the Monterey's orders contain no reference to Corinto or Nicaragua, but simply lirect that the vessel shall cruise as far southward as Callao, Peru. There is nothing to pre-vent Capt. Higginson visiting Covinto or any other Central American port, but the department expects him to reach Panama not later than May 7, and as he will not leave Acapulco until April 24, he will have very little time to spare between those points. If, however, some contingency should arise necessitating a visit of the Monterey to Corinto, Capt. Higginson can be notified by telegraph. any time between now and his departure from Acapulco,

The revenue marine cutter Perry, en route from New York to San Francisco, arrived this norning at Acapulco, on the western coast of Mexico.

HELD UP A TREASURY WAGON. Iwo Masked Men Capture \$15,000 and Mortally Wound the Guard.

Sr. Louis, April 11 .- A despatch to the Groncle from Cripple Creek, Col., says that at 10:30 o'clock this morning the overland Wells-Fargo reasury wagon from Grassy station, the terminus of the Midland rond, was held up by two masked men and robbed. The robbers took all the valuables, together with the treasury box, bills of lading, and way bills. They then shot and beat the guard, Robert Smith. He is unconscious and will die.

The treasury box is said to have contained \$15,000. The robbers made off on two of the treasury wagon horses. City and county auhorities, together with employees of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, are scouring the

MAYOR STRONG MUST WORK TO-DAY Forgot that Re Had Public Hearings on His Hands for Good Friday.

William L. Strong, merchant, may take a rest o-day-Good Friday-but William L. Strong, Mayor, will be hard at work. When he signed the Aldermanic resolution calling for the closing of city offices on Good Friday, he did not remember that he had advertised two public hearings of city bills to be given in the Mayor's office o-day. He discovered yesterday that such was the case, and he will be on hand to attend to his duties as the city's Chief Executive. The first hearing will be at noon on the bill providing for an appropriation for the Lying-in Hospital and Post-Graduate Medical School. The second will e at 2 o'clock P. M. on the bill transferring the small park over the Forty-second street tunnel at First avenue to the city.

DR. LANSING'S OFFENCE. The President Says that Public Contempt

Boston, April 11.-A Boston man, who desired to withhold his name, recently read the Rev. Dr. Lansing's apology for his attack upon President Cleveland, and wrote to Washington, offering to go to Dr. Lansing to demand proper repa-ration. In reply he received to-day the follow-

ing despatch from the President: WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11. While his so-called retraction is an aggravation of his original offence, I am willing that his further punishment should be left to his conscience and the con tempt of his neighbors and the American people.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

LONG SHIP-SHORT SKIPPER.

It Took Three Tugs to Bring in the Liverpool and Capt, Whiting. The big iron British ship Liverpool came up to her pler yesterday morning from Quarantine, with the help of three turn and docked at Watson's stores in Brooklyn. She has the double distinction of being the longest four-master seen in recent years in this port, with the short-

est skipper who ever paced a quarter deck. The skipper is Capt. Whiting, and he was here once before about thirty years ago. He is here once before about thirty years ago. He is 72 years old, although he doesn't look it, and is not more than 3 feet tall. He has long irongray whiskers, and shaggy cycbrows that make his sharp, bright eves look as if they woreset in caverns. He is a mild-mannered, cheerful old salt, and, it is said, is well liked by his crew. His appearance at the Maritime Exchange created a mild sensation. ated a mild sensation.

The Liverpool has in her immense cargo 16,855 bales of jute butts 16,388 bags of linseed, 1,000 cases of cutch, and 250 cases of

Ships Tam O'Shanter and Wandering Jew Arrive Almost Together,

The Yankee ships Tam O'Shanter and Wan dering Jew, both Maine clippers, arrived off the Hook on Wednesday night, having each made the voyage from Hong Kong in practically the same time. They signted each other frequently

same time. They signted each other frequently after they salied from Hong Kong on Jan. 3. The Tam O'Shanter left several hours shead of the Wandering Jew, and reached the offing about as much before her. The trip was made in ninety-seven days.

Their appearance almost in company reminded the shellbacks of the celebrated race between the ships Game Cock and N. B. Patmer, many years ago. They sailed from this nort for Shanghai, and made the voyage in eighty-two days, keeping each other in sight day and night all the way.

THE STRANDED CROATAN. Grounded Two Miles Off the Beach and s Northeast Gale Blowing.

BEAUFORT, N. C., April 11.- Capt. Gaskill and the crew of the lookout life-saving station took all the passengers from the disabled took all the passengers from the disabled steamer Croatan yesterday. The Croatan is now lying about two miles from the beach on the east side of the cape, listed well over, with about seven feet of water in the lower hold.

A northwast gale is blowing and the sea is so rough that a boat cannot be got off the beach. The station crew is waiting in readiness to launch a boat as soon as possible. A tug is expected to-morrow, and unless assistance arrives soon the steamer will be a total loss. A small part of the cargo that was jettisoned has been recovered.

Saw a Sailing Vennel on Fire.

NORFOLK, April 11.- Capt. Clark of the British steamship Bellingham, who arrived in port this morning, reports that at 10 o'clock last night he was called up on deck from his chart room by his first officer to see a vessel which had burst out into flames. The mate said that when he first sighted the fire he could distinguish the sails of the vessel. The steamer was five miles south of Currituck Light. The vessel on fire was twenty miles to the north of here about midway between Currituck and Cape

Henry. Like the Heavens on Crneifixion Day. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 11,-The Rev. J. S. Hartzell, an Episcopal clergyman residing near

this city, publishes this statement: "To-morrow, Good Friday, the heavenly bodies which gravitate around the sun will be in ex-actly the same position relatively to each other and to the earth that they occupied on the day Christ was crucified. It will be the first time such a thing has occurred since that day."

James S. T. Straunhan Seriously Iti. James S. T. Stranahan is lying acriously ill at his home in Union street, Brooklyn, Several weeks ago he was attacked by grip, which kept him to the house for several days. When he recovered he went to his office against the ad-vice of his physician, Dr. William T. Turner. He overtaxed his strength and suffered a re-

Police Patrol Wagons Go Into Use To-day. To-day patrol wagons will be put in use at the West 100th, East Eighty-eighth. East 104th, East 126th, and West 125th street plice stations.

PERRY'S GANG STILL FREE.

NONE OF THE ESCAPED MATTEAWAN CONFICTS CAUGHT.

Watchman Carmody Suspended from Duty at the Asylum-His Story of How the Men Got Away-He Thinks Some One in the Assium Unlocked Their Cell Boors Parties Scouring the Surrounding

Country - New York's Police Alert. FISHKILL, April 11.-Four other men, judicially classed as criminally insant, got away from the Matteawan Asylum last night with Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, but in all the hue and err of pursule to-day these four seem to have been forgotten. Every mention of the escape treats it as though only one man had got away. On every hand the question has been, not "Have they found the convicts?" but Have they got Perry?" These other men are John Quigley, Patrick Maguire, Michael O'Donnell, and Frank Davis.

The method of escape appears to have been one impossible of accomplishment without the aid of an attendant, and the watchman who was found gagged has been relieved from duty temporarily, although no suspicion of his fidelity has been entertained hitherto and no accusation is made against him now.

The superintendent of the asylum, Dr. H. E. Allison, said this afternoon that about 11 o'clock last night a watchman reported that there were some patients in the attic. Some repairs had been making in the ceiling of the chapel, and is was at first thought the noise was made by some of the men who had been at work in the attie and had been left there or had managed to get back. The alarm was brought to Mr. Allison by Patrick Hassett, the watchman on the inside of the building, who had been notified by Attendants Patrick Ward and Thomas Kenna, Ward is an orderly in the isolated ward. He had been away by permission, and at or about 11 o'clock was just returning to his room, which opens from a vestibule at the entrance of the isolated ward, when he heard a noise in the ward as of some one in distress trying to make an outcry. At the same time he heard a noise in the attic over the chapel, which, as may be seen in the picture, is a little distance from the isolated ward, and opens from the same corridor. He gave the alarm which reached the Superintendent's office, and he and Attendant Kenna then aroused. James Boyle and Christopher Nulty, two other attendants who sleep in one of the antercoms off from the isolated ward vestibule.

Doyle said yesterday that Ward and Kennafollowed by him and by Nulty, entered the ward immediately and found most of the inmates awake, but not manifesting any signs of excitement. The sounds heard by Ward came from Perry's cell, and, going there, the attendants found James Carmody, the ningt watchman. bound to the bed by torn strips of bedding, his mouth stuffed with remnants of a sheet, He was doing his best to call out in spite of the gag. He was set free, and he then told of the escape of the five men. A reference to the small diagram printed herewith will enable a clearer understanding of Carmody's story to be obtained.

It is Carmedy's duty to make tours of the building during the night. Any of the attend-ants who want anything or who wish to make any reports to the office send their messages by him. In the isolated ward, where the more incorrigible of the inmates of the asylum are con-fined, there is no attendant on duty at night Two men who are ready for service in the war sleep in an anteroom, and the door lead in from the ward to the vestibule before their door is always unlocked and usually open. The

door from the vestibule to the main corridor is locked. The ward is brightly lighted by electricity. Its halls are in shape of a T. Six cells open on either side of the hall, as t is entered from the vestibule, and six more open on the further side of the top of the T. Carmody, in making his rounds, tries the cells on one side, then those on the arm of the T, and then those on the other side. The diagram shows the location of the cells occupied by the five men who escaped,

frame house about half a mile from the asylum

with his wife and one child. It was there that a

SUN reporter found him this evening. He is

perhaps 35 years of age. When asked for his account of the escape he told the following story: "It is my duty to make the rounds of the isolation every hour from 7 o'clock in the evening until 6 in the morning. I visited the ward and tried the door of every cell last night as usual. Everything was quiot. The cell doors were ail locked and nothing unusual occurred until the 9 o'clock round, when my attention was attracted to Davis's cell by the sound of his singing. The tune was After the Ball Is Over. I took particular notice of the fact because I had never heard the man sing before. When I reached Perry's cell on the 10 o'clock round he came to the peep hole in the door and asked if he could have a drink of water. I thought nothing of this, as he had often made a similar request before. Telling him that I would get him the water I turned to try the Perry's. I had hardly turned toward Mooney's cell when some one jumped upon me from bahind. I turned to see who it was, and I saw Perry, McGuire, and Quigley. Perry had his hands about my throat, and McGoire and Quigley caught me by the arms and legs. I was thrown down in a moment. Then Perry put his fingers in my mouth, stretching my lips until I thought the corners of my mouth would reach my ears. I wrenched myself free from McGuire and fell on Onigley with my knees. Then I was hustled into Perry's cell and thrown upon the bai. Everything must have been planned, for the sheet was torn up in strips. With these strips they tied my feet together, then they tied my hands behind my back, and then with other strips fastened me securely to the hed, at the same time forcing some of the sheet into my mouth for a gag. Then they wound the rest of the sheet around my head, throat, and mouth. After they had completed their work Perry leaned over me and said:

"I'm Perry, but I'm no murderer. I don's want to kill you, but my liberty is sweeter to me than your job is to you.'

"Then he took a look to see that I had air enough to keep from suffocating, and then all three left the cell. While all this had been going three left the cell. While all this had been going on I never saw anything of either O'Donnell or Davis. When they had gone I worked the gag out of my mouth with my tongue and began to call for help. I kept the calling up until I heard a step in the room overhead and thinking that they were coming to kill me. I kept still. I key there fully an hour, I think, before any one came. Then I heard a rush at the outer door, and then Ward came in and found me. Of course, when I was found my revolver and keys were gone, and the key with which I punched the clock. These Quigley took from me. "How do I think the men got out of their cells? Well, if you want my candid opinion, I must tell you that I think that some one unlocked the doors between 9 and 10 o'clock, All I am positive of is that I did not let the men out. But it is absolutely certain that those men could nos have left their cells unless some one from the outside unlocked the doors. The only other persons who had keys to the cell doors besides myself were the day kespers."

Carmody's neck is pretty badly scratched and swollen, but otherwise he shows no marks of his rough treatment.

The course the men took from the isolated ward was clear. They went along the corridor to a door admitting to a flight of stairs which lead up to the chapel. This door they opened with the watchman's keys, as they did snother at the head of the stairs.

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